may be considered eligible youth if they meet one or more of the following categories:

- (1) School dropouts;
- (2) Basic skills deficient as defined in WIA section 101(4);
- (3) Have educational attainment that is one or more grade levels below the grade level appropriate to their age group:
 - (4) Pregnant or parenting;
- (5) Have disabilities, including learning disabilities;
 - (6) Homeless or runaway youth;
 - (7) Offenders: or
- (8) Other eligible youth who face serious barriers to employment as identified by the grantee in its Plan. (WIA sec. 129(c)(5).)

§ 668.440 How is funding for supplemental youth services determined?

- (a) Beginning with PY 2000, supplemental youth funding will be allocated to eligible INA grantees on the basis of the relative number of Native American youth between the ages of 14 and 21, inclusive, in the grantee's designated INA service area as compared to the number of Native American youth in other eligible INA service areas. We reserve the right to redetermine this youth funding stream in future program years, in consultation with the Native American Employment and Training Council, as program experience warrants and as appropriate data become available.
- (b) The data used to implement this formula is provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.
- (c) The hold harmless factor described in §668.296(c) also applies to supplemental youth services funding. This factor also will be determined in consultation with the grantee community and the Native American Employment and Training Council.
- (d) The reallocation provisions of §668.296(d) also apply to supplemental youth services funding.
- (e) Any supplemental youth services funds not allotted to a grantee or refused by a grantee may be used for the purposes outlined in §668.296(e), as described in §668.294. Any such funds are in addition to, and not subject to the limitations on, amounts reserved under §668.296(e).

§ 668.450 How will supplemental youth services be provided?

- (a) INA grantees may offer supplemental services to youth throughout the school year, during the summer vacation, and/or during other breaks during the school year at their discretion;
- (b) We encourage INA grantees to work with Local Educational Agencies to provide academic credit for youth activities whenever possible;
- (c) INA grantees may provide participating youth with the activities listed in 20 CFR 668.340(e).

§ 668.460 Are there performance measures and standards applicable to the supplemental youth services program?

Yes, WIA section 166(e)(5) requires that the program plan contain a description of the performance measures to be used to assess the performance of grantees in carrying out the activities assisted under this section. We will develop specific indicators of performance and levels of performance for supplemental youth services activities in partnership with the Native American Employment and Training Council, and will transmit them to INA grantees as an administrative issuance.

Subpart E—Services to Communities

§ 668.500 What services may INA grantees provide to or for employers under section 166?

- (a) INA grantees may provide a variety of services to employers in their areas. These services may include:
- (1) Workforce planning which involves the recruitment of current or potential program participants, including job restructuring services;
- (2) Recruitment and assessment of potential employees, with priority given to potential employees who are or who might become eligible for program services;
 - (3) Pre-employment training;
 - (4) Customized training;
 - (5) On-the-Job training (OJT);
- (6) Post-employment services, including training and support services to encourage job retention and upgrading;
- (7) Work experience for public or private sector work sites;